The Daily Courant.

Monday, December 30. 1717.

To the Right Honourable the Lords Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury.

May it please your Lordships,

IN Obedience to your Lordships Order of Reference of August 12, that I should lay before your Lordships a State of the Gold and Silver Coins of this Kingdom in Weight and Fineness, and the Value of Gold in Proportion to Silver, with my Observations and Opinion, and what Method may be best for preventing the melting down of the Silver Coin; I humbly represent, That a Pound Wt. Troy of Gold, Eleven Ounces fine, and one Ounce Allay, is cut into 44 ½ Guineas, and a Pound Wt of Silver, Eleven Ounces two Penny Wt fine and Eighteen Penny Wt. Allay, is cut into 62 Shillings, and according to this Rate, a Pound Weight of fine Gold is worth 15 Pounds Wt. 6 Ounces, 17 Penny Wt. and 5 Grains of fine Silver, reckoning a Guinea at 1 l. 1 s. 6 d. in Silver Money. But Silver in Bullion exportable is usually worth 2 d. or 3 d. per Ounce more than in Coin. And if at a Medium, such Bullion of Standard Allay be valued at 5 s 4 d. Halfpenny per Ounce, a Pound Wt. of fine Gold will be worth but 14 Pound Wt. 11 Ounces, 12 Penny Wt. 9 Grains of fine Silver in Bullion. And at this Rate, a Guinea is worth but so much Silver as would make 20 s. 8 d. When Ships are lading for the East Indies, the Demand of Silver for Exportation raises the Price to 5 s. 6 d. or 5 s. 8 d. per Ounce, or above; but I consider not those extraordinary Cases.

A Spanish Pistole was coined for 32 Reas or 4 Pieces of Eight Reas, usually called Pieces of Eight, and is of equal Allay, and the 16th Part of the Weight thereof. And a Doppio Moeda of Portugal was coined for 10 Crusadoes of Silver, and is of equal Allay, and the 16th Part of the Weight thereof; Gold is therefore in Spain and Portugal of 16 times more Value than Silver of equal Weight and Allay, according to the Standard of those Kingdoms; at which Rate a Guinea is worth 22 s. 1 d. But this high Price keeps their Gold at home in good Plenty, and carries away the Spanish Silver into all Europe; so that at home they make their Payments in Gold, and will not pay in Silver without a Premium. Upon the coming in of a Plate Fleet the Premium ceases, or is but small; but as their Silver goes away and becomes scarce, the Premium encreases, and is most commonly about 6 per Cent which being abated, a Guinea becomes worth about 20 s. and 9 d. in Spain and Portugal.

In France, a Pound Wt. of fine Gold is reckoned worth 15 Pounds Wt. of fine Silver; in raising or falling their Money, their Kings Edicts have sometimes varied a little from this Proportion, in Excess or Defect; but the Variations have been so little that I do not here consider them. By the Edict of May 1709, a new Pistole was coined for 4 new Lewises, and is of equal Allay, and the 15th Part of the Weight thereof, except the Errors of their Mints. And by the same Edict fine Gold is valued at 15 times its Weight of fine Silver, and at this Rate a Guinea is worth 20 s 8 d. Halfpenny. I consider not here the Confusion made in the Monies in France by frequent Edicts to send them to the Mint, and give the King a Tax out of them, I consider the Value only of Gold and Silver in Proportion to one another.

The Ducats of Holland, and Hungary, and the Empire, were lately current in Holland among the common People in their Markets and ordinary Affairs, at 5 Guilders in Specie, and 5 Stivers, and commonly changed for so much Silver Monies in three Guilder Pieces, and Guilder Pieces as Guineas are with us for 21 s. 6 d. Sterling; at which Rate, a Guinea is worth 20 s. 7 d. Halfpenny.

According to the Rates of Gold to Silver in Italy, Germany, Poland, Denmark, and Sweden, a Guinea is worth about 20 s. and 7 d. 6. d. 5 d. or 4 d. for the Proportion varies a little within the several Governments in those Countries. In Sweden Gold is lowest in Proportion to Silver, and this hath made that Kingdom, which formerly was content with Copper Money, abound of late with Silver sent thither (I suspect) for Naval Stores.

In the End of King William's Reign, and the first Year of the late Queen, when Foreign Coins abounded in England, I caused a great many of them to be assayed in the Mint, and found by the Assays, that fine Gold was to fine Silver in Spain, Portugal, France, Holland, Italy, Germany, and the Northern Kingdoms, in the Proportions above-mentioned, Errors of the Mints excepted.

In China and Japan, one Pound Wt. of fine Gold is worth but 9 or 10 Pounds Wt. of fine Silver, and in East India it may be worth 12. And this low Price of Gold in Proportion to Silver, carries away the Silver from all Europe.

So then by the Course of Trade and Exchange between Nation and Nation in all Europe, fine Gold is to fine Silver as 14 ½, or 15 to one; and a Guinea at the same Rate is worth between 20 s. 5 d. and 20 s. 8 d Halfpenny, except in extraordinary Cases, as when a Plate Fleet is just arrived in Spain, or Ships are lading here for the East Indies, which Cases I do not here consider. And it appears by Experience as well as by Reason, that Silver flows from those Places where its Value is lowest in Proportion to Gold, as from Spain to all Europe, and from all Europe to the East Indies, China and Japan; and that Gold is most plentiful in those Places, in which its Value is highest in Proportion to Silver, as in Spain and England.

It is the Demand for Exportation which hath raised the Price of exportable Silver about 2 d or 3 d. in the Ounce above that of Silver in Coin, and hath thereby created a Temptation to export or melt down the Silver Coin, rather than give 2 d. or 3 d. more for Foreign Silver; and the Demand for Exportation arises from the higher Price of Silver in other Places than in England, in Proportion to Gold, that is, from the higher Price of Gold in England than in other Places, in Proportion to Silver, and therefore may be diminished by lowering the Value of Gold, in Proportion to Silver. If Gold in England or Silver in East-India could be brought down so low as to bear the same Proportion to one another in both Places, there would be here no greater Demand for Silver than for Gold to be exported to India; and if Gold were lowered only so as to have the same Proportion to the Silver Money in England which it hath to Silver in the rest of Europe, there would be no Temptation to export Silver rather than Gold to any other Part of Europe: And to compass this last, there seems nothing more requisite than to take off about 10 d. or 12 d. from the Guinea, so that Gold may bear the same Proportion to the Silver Money in England, which it ought to do by the Course of Trade and Exchange in Europe; but if only 6 d. were taken off at present, it would diminish the Temptation to export or melt down the Silver Coin, and by the Effects, would shew hereafter better than can appear at present, what further Reduction would be most convenient for the Publick.

In the last Year of King William, the Dollars of Scotland worth about 4 s. 6 d. Halfpenny, were put away in the North of England for 5 s. and at this Price began to flow in upon us; I gave Notice thereof to the Lords Commissioners of the Treasury, and they Ordered the Collectors of Taxes to forbear taking them, and thereby put a Stop to the Mischief.

At the same time the Lewidors of France, which were worth but 17 s and three Farthings a-piece, passed in England at 17 s. 6 d. I gave Notice thereof to the Lords Commissioners of the Treasury, and his late Majesty put out a Proclamation that they should go but at 17 s. and thereupon they came to the Mint, and 1400000 l were coined out of them; and if the Advantage of 5 d. 1 Farthing in a Lewidor sufficed at that time to bring into England so great a Quantity of French Money, and the Advantage of three Farthings in a Lewidor to bring it to the Mint, the Advantage of 9 d. Halfpenny in a Guinea, or above, may have been sufficient to bring the great Quantity of Gold which hath been coined in these last 15 Years without any Foreign Silver.

Some Years ago the Portugal Moeders were received in the West of England at 28 s. a-piece; upon Notice from the Mint that they were worth only about 27 s. 7 d. the Lords Commissioners of the Treasury ordered their Receivers of Taxes to take them at no more than 27 s. 6 d. afterwards many Gentlemen in the West

Weſt ſent up to the Treaſury a Petition, that the Receivers might take them again at 28 s. and promiſed to get Returns for this Money at that Rate, alledging that when they went at 28 s. their Country was full of Gold, which they wanted very much: But the Commiſſioners of the Treaſury conſidering that at 28 s. the Nation would loſe 5 d. a-piece, rejected the Petition. And if an Advantage to the Merchant of 5 d. in 28 s. did pour that Money in upon us, much more hath an Advantage to the Merchant of 9 d. Halfpenny in a Guinea, or above, been able to bring into the Mint great Quantities of Gold without any Foreign Silver, and may be able to do it ſtill till the Cauſe be removed.

If things be let alone till Silver Money be a little ſcarcer, the Gold will fall of its ſelf; for People are already backward to give Silver for Gold, and will in a little time Refuſe to make Payments in Silver without a Premium, as they do in Spain, and this Premium will be an Abatement in the Value of the Gold: And ſo the Queſtion is, whether Gold ſhall be lowered by the Government, or let alone till it falls of it ſelf, by the want of Silver Money.

It may be ſaid that there are great Quantities of Silver in Plate, and if the Plate were coined there would be no want of Silver Money: But I reckon that Silver is ſafer from Exportation in the Form of Plate than in the Form of Money, becauſe of the greater Value of the Silver and Faſhion together; and therefore I am not for coining the Plate till the Temptation to export the Silver Money (which is a Profit of 2 d. or 3 d. an Ounce) be diminiſhed: For as often as Men are neceſſitated to ſend away Money for anſwering Debts abroad, there will be a Temptation to ſend away Silver rather than Gold, becauſe of the Profit which is almoſt 4 per Cent: And for the ſame reaſon Foreigners will chuſe to ſend hither their Gold rather than their Silver.

All which is moſt humbly ſubmitted to your Lordſhips great Wiſdom.

Mint-Office,
Sept. 21. 1717. *ISAAC NEWTON.*

London, December 30.

On Friday Night the Election ended at Guilford for the County of Surrey, when the Poll ſtood thus:

Denzill Onſlow, Eſq;	1600.
Sir John Evelyn	1287.

London, December 30.

On Saturday South Sea Stock was 118, to 118 3 qrs. Bank 154, to 154 1 half. India 206 to 207. African 22.

By His Majeſty's Company of Comedians.

AT the Theatre-Royal in Drury-Lane, this preſent Monday, being the 30th of December, will be preſented a Comedy call'd, Love makes a Man; or, The Fop's Fortune. The part of Don Lewis, alias Teſty, by Mr. Penkethman, Cloilo Mr. Cibber, Don Carlos Mr. Wilks, Don Antonio Mr. Leigh, Don Charioo Mr. Croſs, Saocho Mr. Norris, Elvira Mrs. Montfort, Angelina Mrs. Santlow, Louiſa Mrs. Horton. To which will be added a Dramatick Entertainment of Dancing, in Grotteſque Characters, call'd, Harlequin turn'd Judge.

Acted but once this Season.
At the Deſire of ſeveral Perſons of Quality.
By the Company of Comedians.

AT the Theatre in Little-Lincoln's-Inn-Fields, this preſent Monday, being the 30th of December, will be reviv'd a Comedy call'd, The Fair Quaker of Deal; or, The Humours of the Navy. The part of Commadore Flip by Mr. Spiller, Bean Mizen Mr. Pack, the Fair Quaker Mrs. Bullock, and Arabella Mrs. Thurmond. To which will be added the laſt new Farce, call'd, The Perjuror. With ſeveral Entertainments of Dancing by Monſ. Moreau, Mr. Thurmond, Mr. Newbuſe, Mr. Cook, Mr. Cook, Jun. Mr. Pelling, Mrs. Bullock, and Miſs Smith. Particularly, the Indian Dance, compoſ'd by Monſ. Moreau, and perform'd in the laſt new Tragedy.

LAtely arriv'd, and to be ſeen at the Globe and Duke of Marlborough's Head in Fleetſtreet, A German born without Hands, Feet, or Thighs, (that never was in this Kingdom before,) He has perform'd before moſt Kings and Princes, particularly before King George. He makes a Pen, and writes ſeveral Ways very quick: He draws Faces to the Life, Coats of Arms, Pictures, Flowers, &c. with a Pen, very curiouſly; He Threads a fine Needle very quick; ſhuffles a Pack of Cards, and deals them very fwift: He plays upon the Dulcimer: He does many ſurprizing Things with Cups and Balls, which gives the Curious great ſatisfaction: He plays at Skittles: He charges a Muſket, and diſcharges it: He ſhaves himſelf; with many other Things. Price 2 s. 1 s. and the loweſt 6 d. He waits on Gentlemen and Ladies at their own Houſes, if deſir'd. N. B. The following Hours are fix'd for beginning viz. at 10, 12, 2, 4, 6, 8. which will be punctually obſerv'd, that no Perſon may loſe a Minute of Time.

To-morrow will be publiſh'd, the 2d Edition of,

The Defection conſider'd; and the Deſigns of thoſe who divided the Friends of the Government, ſet in a true Light. Sold by J. Roberts in Warwick-lane. Price Sixpence. Note, In Page 34 Line 28. of the Firſt Edition, by Miſtake, 27 per Cent. is printed inſtead of 17 per Cent.

Magazin des Robbe de Chambre.

Gowns for Men and Women of Brocades, rich Flowered Satains, Perſian Silks, fine Camlets and Stuffs, being the Goods of Perſons that fail'd, which muſt be Sold at very low Rates, the Prices being fixt; with Quilted and Canvis Petticoats for Ladies, at the Golden Sugar-Loaf, right againſt the Horſe at Charing-Croſs.

Many of the GOODS and great ſhare of the PICTURES Of a Gentleman removing from Town, are this Day Set to Sale, the Prize of thoſe that are to be ſold, being fixt on 'em. The Owner for a moderate Conſideration will within 10 Days (if deſir'd) give up the little Remainder of his Time in the Houſe, and will leave many uſeful Goods, the Jack, Grates, Copper, Veſſels, &c. during his Leaſe. The Houſe ſtands very high the Park, and has a pretty Out-let behind. Enquire of Mr. George, a Baker, in Tuttle-Street, Weſtminſter. The Landlord will grant a freſh Term. The Goods are very little worſe than new.

Matthew Weſt, at the 7 Stars in Clare-ſtreet, Clare-market, gives Notice, That he has receiv'd the Tickets from Holland and Hamburgh made out in his own Name; and likewiſe gives Notice, that the Utrecht Lottery begins drawing on the 6th of January our Stile; and alſo, that the Hamburgh Lottery is very far advanced, and will be ſoon compleated. Thoſe Perſons that have a Mind to be concern'd, are deſired to be ſpeedy, for the Tickets will advance. And alſo, the Dutch Lottery will certainly begin drawing the 31ſt of December our Stile, ſo that Perſons are deſired to be ſpeedy, for Tickets are already advanced. Note, In the Dutch Lottery, the loweſt Prize is 100 Guilders, which is more advantageous than in the laſt Dutch Lottery. N.B Shares, or whole Tickets, in all the aforeſaid Lotteries, are diſpos'd of at Matthew Weſt's aforeſaid, or at North's Coffee-houſe in King-ſtreet, near Guild-hall, where Numerical Regiſter Books and Tables are kept as formerly. Note, The Tickets being made out in my own Name, the Purchaſers thereof are very ſecure. N. B. Notwithſtanding the Dutch Lottery begins drawing the 31ſt of this Inſtant December, all Perſons may buy ſafe, for there can be no Account come over till the latter end of the Week.

Merchants Accompts, or the true Notion of Debtor and Creditor, after the celebrated Method of the late eminent and ingenious Mr. Tho. Mercer, Accompiant General to the Bank of England, are carefully taught by Rule, and demonſtrated by Reaſon. Likewiſe Writing in all Hands, Arithmetick in whole Numbers, and Fractions, Vulgar and Decimal, with the true and moſt ready way of calculating Intereſt, Diſcompts, the Exchanges, Cuſtoms, &c. Alſo young Gentlemen boarded, and ſuch as deſire it, may be attended at their own Houſes, by Richard Hayes and Francis Raw, (Succeſſors to Mr. John Lyons) in Philpot-lane near Fen-church-ſtreet. Where is ſold Mr. Mercer's Young Accomptant's Remembrancer.

This Day is Publiſhed,

A Thankſgiving Sermon upon the happy Delivery of her Royal Highneſs the Princeſs of Wales, of a Prince; preach'd on Sunday the 8th of December 1717. in the Pruſſian Chapel at London, by James Caſar, D. D. Chaplain in Ordinary to the King of Pruſſia; now with his Majeſty's Publick Miniſter, reſiding at the Britiſh Court. Printed for George Mortlock at the Phoenix in St. Paul's Church-Yard.

The pleaſant Odoriferous Tincture for the Breath, Teeth and Gums, a few Drops of which inſtantly makes the moſt offenſive Breath ſmell incomparably ſine and charming, and a very ſhort time perfectly cures, ſo that a diſagreeable Breath will never return; it certainly makes the blackeſt and moſt foul Teeth extreamly white, clean and beautiful at once uſing, infallibly preſerves them from decaying, and thoſe a little decay'd, from becoming worſe, abſolutely cures the Scurvy in the Gums, tho' never ſo inveterate, cauſing the Fleſh to grow up to the Teeth again, when almoſt eaten quite away, and infallibly faſtens looſe Teeth to Admiration, even in old People, who too often falſly think their Age to be the Occaſion. In a word, for moſt delicately perfuming and quickly curing all ill ſcented Breath, for immediately making the blackeſt Teeth moſt excellently white, certainly faſtening them when looſe, and effectually preſerving them from rotting or decaying, and aſſuredly curing the Scurvy in the Gums, it has not its equal in the World, as great Numbers of the beſt Quality and Gentry have experienc'd. Is ſold only at Mrs. Osborn's, a Toyſhop, at the Roſe and Crown under St. Dunſtan's Church in Fleet-ſtreet, at 3 s. 6 d. a Bottle, (containing enough to laſt a conſiderable Time) with Directions.

The Incomparable Powder for cleaning the Teeth, which has given ſo great Satisfaction to moſt of the Nobility and Gentry in England. Sold only at Mr. Halſey's, Bookſeller, in St. Michael's Church Porch in Cornhill, and at Mr. Markham's Toyſhop at the 7 Stars under St. Dunſtan's Church, Fleetſtreet. It at once uſing makes the Teeth as white as Ivory, tho never ſo Black or Yellow, and effectually preſerves them from Rotting or Decaying, continuing them Sound to exceeding Old Age. It wonderfully cures the Scurvy in the Gums, prevents Rheum or Defluxions, kills Worms at the Roots of the Teeth, and thereby hinders the Tooth-Ach. It admirably faſtens looſe Teeth, being a neat cleanly Medicine, of a pleaſant and grateful Scent. Price 2 s. the Box. As the ſame Place is ſold, the highly eſteem'd Lip-ſalve for Ladies, &c. of a charming and delightful Scent. Price 2 s. the Box.

The moſt excellent Cordial Horſe-Balls, ſo well known to cure the worſt of Colds, tho' of long ſtanding, and the extraordinary Preparation of Antimonial Powder, which not only prevents Greaſe ſeizing in the Heels and Gliding, but in time ſo rarifies the Blood, and carries off Swellings, without Purging, as no Medicine yet (except it ſelf.) Are both ſold and prepared by Samuel Gilbert Dugdill, at the Angel and Crown in Lombard-ſtreet, with Directions. N. B. Theſe Balls have in 20 Years Experience been found to be a preſent Cure for the Gripes, loſs of Appetite, or any other Sickneſs incident to Horſes, ſo are very proper for all Gentlemen, and Stage-Coachmen or Carriers, to have on the Road, and Keep in their Stables.

LONDON, Printed by *S. GRAY*, and Sold by *R. BURLEIGH* in *Amen-Corner*.

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